4. (Amended) The method of treating herpes virus infections of the human body by [which comprises:]

inhibiting the development of virus infected cells [including] which comprises:

applying a low voltage DC current to the skin immediately adjacent the symptom site to penetrate the protein envelope of the Herpes virus infected cell;

breaking up the polypeptide structure of the virus core to disperse the lipid proteins,

increasing the mitochondrial function of the herpes virus infected cell; and

preventing growth of the Herpes virus by stimulating the cell capacitance to return the cell to normal functioning.

26. (Amended) The method of claim ~~1~~ further defined by applying the defined therapeutic steps repeatedly at [regular] hourly intervals for very limited time durations of two to fifteen seconds for at least eight hours after onset of symptoms.

Claim 10, line 1, please cancel "9" and insert --6--.

12. (Amended) In the treatment of Herpes Simplex 1 and 2 the method of inhibiting development of herpetic lesions in the human body upon occurrence of precursor symptoms which comprises:

applying a low electrical voltage [across] directly to the area of body skin which exhibits symptoms of developing herpes virus lesions to change the electrical field state of the cell under virus attack;

applying said voltage for a time period of limited duration;

repeating the application of said voltage at regular spaced time intervals over an extended period of time to cause the cell under attack to repel invasion by the virus and eliminate the precursor lesion symptoms thereby preventing the virus from escaping from its own protein envelope and infecting healthy body cells [until the developing lesion symptoms cease].

~~13.~~ (Amended) The method of claim ~~12~~ further defined by applying a DC voltage to the body for a duration of 3 to 20 seconds at intervals between 45 minutes and 75 minutes.

~~15.~~ (Amended) The method of claim ~~13~~ further defined by applying said low voltage [for a duration of 3 - 20 seconds] to the skin at two points spaced apart a distance of one-half inch to one-and-one-half inches.

~~17.~~ (Amended) The method of claim ~~12~~ further defined by:

applying a nine volt DC voltage to the skin within fifteen minutes of the onset of symptoms; and

applying said DC voltage periodically at intervals of approximately one hour for a duration of approximately 15 seconds over a period of at least eight hours.

~~18.~~ (Amended) The method of treating Herpes Simplex 1 and 2 which comprises:

applying a low DC voltage [across] directly to an area of body skin which exhibits symptoms of the herpes virus to penetrate the protein envelop of the virus infected cell to

191

break up the polypeptide structure of the virus core and disperse the lipid proteins;

applying said voltage for a time period of limited duration;

repeating the application of said voltage at regular spaced time intervals over an extended period of time [until the symptoms cease] to increase the mitochondrial function of the infected cells and the cell capacitance to return the infected cells to normal functioning.

~~21.~~ (Amended) The method of claim [19] 18 further defined by applying said DC voltage for a duration of 3 to 20 seconds at intervals between 45 minutes and 75 minutes.

Claim 21, line 1, please cancel "22" and insert --21--.

Claim 24, line 2, before "low", please insert --DC--.

REMARKS

Applicant has carefully reviewed the entire application and has extensively amended the claims in an effort to distinguish over the art cited by the Examiner. The claims remaining in the case are 4, 6, 10-15, 17, 18, 20, 21 and 23-26.

The remaining claims can be grouped into four broad categories. First is a method of treating herpes virus infections by inhibiting development and growth of infected cells by breaking up the cells and preventing infection of additional cells. This method is claimed in Claim 4 and the claims dependent thereon.

The second category is the method of inhibiting formation of herpes virus lesions by preventing infection of